Mizoram	—	10	Schemes	1.433
Tripura	—	626	Schemes	28.353
Meghalaya	—	39	Schemes	2.694
Arunachal Pradesh	—	339	Schemes	7.500
Himachal Pradesh	—	60	Schemes	6.717
Nagaland	—	468	Schemes	2.730
Sikkim	—	129	Schemes	1.360
TOTAL FOR MI SCHEMES		1783	Schemes	62.707
GRAND TOTAL OF CLA RELEASED				1460.602

Management of water resources in the Country

†309. SHRI RAMA SHANKER KAUSHIK:
PROF. RAM GOPAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any programme for a proper and prompt management of water resources keeping in view the position of drought and flood which have become regular feature in the country inspite of sufficient water in the rivers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, what steps would be taken by Government to tackle the water crisis in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SMT. BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Rainfall in the country is highly variable both in time and space. This results in floods in some parts of the country, whereas the other parts are affected by droughts. About 40 Mha of the area in the country is flood prone whereas 51.13 Mha is drought prone. India receives an average annual rainfall of about 4000 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) including snow. Out of this 3,000 BCM occurs during monsoon resulting in an average annual flow of about 1869 BCM in the various rivers of the country. The utilisable runoff by conventional methods has been assessed as 690 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM). A live storage capacity of 176.73 BCM has been created by construction of large dams & medium projects upto 1995 including about 3 BCM capacity created by medium & small dams. Projects to add an additional

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

capacity of about 75.42 BCM are under construction and 132.32 BCM are under planning. In order to complete the ongoing projects, Government is providing Central Loan Assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme. In addition, Command Area Development Programme is being implemented to fully utilize the potential created. As a long term measure National Water Development Agency have formulated National Perspective Plan for water resource development which envisages interlinking between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins.

Government of India is also promoting Rain Water Harvesting through Watershed Management Programme, Artificial Recharge of Ground Water and roof-up rain water harvesting under the Sector reform Project of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme under the Ministry of Rural Development for which technical and financial assistance is provided to the State Government and other implementing agencies Central Water Board has also taken up pilot studies for artificial ground water recharge.

Completion of polavaram project in Andhra Pradesh

310. DR. DASARI NARAYANA RAO:
DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in construction of multipurpose Palavaram Project in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) by when it is likely to be completed to help the people of coastal belt?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has reported that Polavaram Project could not be implemented *inter-alia* for want of an inter-state Agreement with the other co-basin States viz. Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa; need for joint preparation of project report by the co-basin states; and resolution of forest, re-settlement and rehabilitation and environment issues.